# Chicago Tribune.

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## FROM WASHINGTON.

**Statement of Treasury Disbursements During the Last Three Months.**

**The President's Jealousy of Grant's Popularity Fast Cropping Out.**

## FROM EUROPE.

**Text of the Late Important French Circular.**

**Comments Thereon by the English and Continental Press.**

**Account of the Late Battle Between the Turks and Cretans.**

**Discouraging Reports Concerning the English Grain Crops.**

**Progress in the Russian-American Telegraph Enterprise.**

**The Trials of Pope Pius IX.—Reported Arrangement for a Succession.**

**Speech of Hon. Charles Sumner on "The One-Man Power vs. Congress."**

**Proceedings at the State Fairs in Indiana, Minnesota and Missouri.**

## THE GREAT HORSE FAIR AT KALAMAZOO.

**The Display of Valuable Animals —The Races Yesterday.**

**Report of the Investigating Commission on the New Orleans Massacre.**

### FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

TREASURY DISBURSEMENTS.

The disbursements of the Treasury on account of the different branches of the service for the quarter of the current fiscal year, were: War Department, $18,307,497; Interior, $2,136,809; Navy, $3,120,000; total, $26,564,306.

APPOINTMENT.

General Couch was yesterday notified of his appointment as Collector of the port of Boston.

SANTA ANNA'S MISSION.

The intimation of Texas Union was to convince our administration that the Church party is the only one in Mexico which can establish a firm Government there in case of the downfall of Maximilian. Mr. Seward is understood to be a believer in this theory, and to have urged upon the Philadelphia Convention the importance of concurring with this weakly and conservative faction. The Santa Anna party have nothing to do with the Mexican Loan scheme, which would, if consummated by them should they come into power. The proposition to guarantee that loan will be made pressed by a powerful lobby in the next session of Congress.

THE PRESIDENT STILL CREDITONA.

While the Conservative Republican supporters of the President here now can hardly admit that their movement has been a failure, and that all its ideal ities will result in a complete overthrow of the Johnson party, the President himself, trusting more and more to the support of the Democrats, to the exclusion of the few former Republicans who still linger around him, is led by them to believe that the country will rest contentedly for his policy, and is fondly looking for them to do more or less than demand support for Clymer in Pennsylvania, to be followed by a still more signal success in New York. Many Copperhead editors write that would put the President in a good humor given a contract or a position of profit for printing paper in his State or district, that being the chief road to the attainment of their object.

A "PROMISE" TO CYPHERIAN.

Mr. Johnson is therefore growing cold toward the Conservative Republicans, who are at best a feeble Copperhead force, and is more and more to fall his unshakable truths. Thurlow Weed, for instance, returned to New York thoroughly disgusted at the result of his last visit here.

HE IS FRIENDLY TO GRANT'S POPULARITY.

There is also a jealousy springing up between the President and General Grant. Mr. Johnson having at heart been furiously enraged at the marked popular preference for Grant which was displayed during the western tour. In the recent appointments of Brevet Generals, the President ignored Grant's recommendations here made repeatedly, ignored also the recommendations filed with the confirmation of Copperhead politicians. It is even said that the only appointment of a paymaster which was recommended by the General has been rejected.

GENERAL LEE'S HOUSEHOLD SPREES AT ASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—The household effects left at the Arlington mansion by General Lee, after the Confederate vacating of them, were plundered by Federal officers and soldiers, and when General Lee to recover them. This was done, the Federal Government assuming the payment of the amount. It appears that nearly everything of any value was carried off, and that the house was left in a filthy condition. The beauty and taste broken upon every thing of value destroyed. Many of the letters and private papers of General Lee have been published.

CHOLERA CASES.

At the meeting of the Board of health yesterday the first case of cholera in Washington was reported from Richmond on Friday. The patient is now convalescent. Dr. Antisell, of the Board of health, confirms the theory that it seeks filthy localities.

### FROM EUROPE.

By Steamer—The European Press on the Late French Circular—Fear of the Democratic Reactionists—Reflections Thereon, Friendly to the Emperor—Relations Between France and Prussia—The Battle Between the Turks and Cretans—English Grain Crops—Prussia and the Italian Question—London Times on the Roman Question—Progress on the New Russian Telegraph Line—The Troubles at Dantzic, 118 and 119 Miles.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW YORK, October 3.—The steamer City of Paris, from Liverpool, 20th ult., via Queenstown, 21st ult., has arrived.

The important French circular note, alluded to by the London Times, has excited the attention of the English press to a degree not manifested since the Austro-Prussian war. Both the Times and the News agree in the opinion that the circular is a declaration of the independence of Belgium on the part of France.

The Official Paris Gazette of Sunday says: "The circular note of the Minister of Foreign Affairs is only a repetition of the principles which have always guided the policy of the Government. Nothing is changed in the relations of France with the Powers. Our attitude is the same as before the war. We have always declared that we would not permit the slightest attack upon the integrity of Belgium, and we have always been ready to support Johnson. They affirm that in the event of a war between Prussia and Austria, the most inhuman kind of proscriptions. They say that Napoleon has declared by the circular note his determination to keep intact in the people, and that he will not allow the Democratic reactionaries and their friends has occurred at the following places: Upward of one hundred votes, first, persons who are under gamishability or trustees of bankrupts have been granted, during the term of such trusteeship; second, persons who obtain support as paupers from the funds of the town or of the county, or who shall receive such support during the year preceding the election.

The Dutch Chambers were opened on the 17th. The King announced that the financial condition of the country was satisfactory.

The Pope has published a circular against the Khan subjects of the Ottoman Empire begin to shake off the harness which has been imposed upon them by the Turks. The Cretan insurrectionary movement, but remarks that if anything should happen to complicate the situation or the action of this state of things, he will be ready to exercise, of which we are just now in the enjoyment, for the purpose of securing the interests of Greek nationality.

The *Morale Nationale* mentions that it has received from Crete a letter which contains a bulletin of Serfist stating that on the occasion of the expedition of Omer Pasha against Sphakia, after compelling the Fils of the Cane, popular demonstrations took place in favor of the Christians, and a number of cavalry were made, several persons were wounded, and considerable excitement prevailed.

The St. Petersburg *Bourse Zeitung* says that all preparations have been made for the speedy despatch in Behring's Strait, for the completion of the line of telegraph through Siberia to Europe. The works are nearly finished. In the course of the present year it is expected that the line will be open over a distance of 8,500 miles beyond Revel.

Rome: The *Pays* publishes the following statement of the Papal finances for 1866:

Receipts, $1,200,000; expenditure, $1,600,000; leaving for the eventuality of flight, the sum of $400,000. It also considers the possibility of his being detained a captive at Rome, and says that the Pope has drawn up a secret but disquieting bill for the payment of the troops, which would be necessary in such a case.

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says that war are confidently expected in Constantinople, and expresses a belief in a battle in the autumn.

Henry Reed and long confluent High-wind have effected a settlement upon their estate in the city of New York, by which the latter will receive $100,000 in cash, and the former the remainder. The Reeds have been in litigation for the last twenty years, and the settlement will put an end to the suit.

Paris, October 2.—The steamer City of Paris, from Liverpool, 20th ult., via Queenstown, 21st ult., has arrived. The American war steamer Colorado, Preble commander, is at Cherbourg.

The important French circular note, alluded to by the London Times, has excited the attention of the English press to a degree not manifested since the Austro-Prussian war. Both the Times and the News agree in the opinion that the circular is a declaration of the independence of Belgium on the part of France.

The

EASTMAN


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## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, October 2, 1866.

The Money market was decidedly closer this week, and in some quarters it was pronounced tight. Throughout the earlier part of the week, and from the interior, and the financial centres of the Eastern trade, there were complaints of the scarcity of money, and the difficulty of meeting the wants of daily commerce by calling in loans. Rates ranged from 1@2 per cent. per month, and the supply of available loanable capital was so small as the banks are willing to accommodate their customers, that many were obliged to resort to the conservative policy, to economize the use of funds in their vaults, and to reject, more than they have done for many months, the paper offered for discount. On the street good names were obtained at 10@12 per cent, and less desirable ones commanded as high as 2@3 per cent per month, the latter of course by an exchange of currency for checks.

The Exchange market was unsettled and has been irregular, and rates both sold between 9@9¼ for sight drafts, and 9¼@9½ for demand. Gold ruled strongly during the week, and was in active request at 139¾ per cent, and less sold between banks at 139½ cents. Over the counter the rates fluctuated, selling and 1@1-4 discount buying—the latter figure to customers only. Bonds and Government bills were taken at 1-64@¼ off.

The Flour market, from active and firmer, with sales of nearly 10,000 barrels. Wheat was active and 1@2c higher. Corn was fairly active and 1@2c higher. Oats were dull at previous prices, but advanced 1c. Barley was active and firm. Rye, nominal. Lake Freights were steady and firm. Wheat per keel cycle and Erie, Mash Park and to Buffalo, 3½ and 4 cents. Provisions were in fair demand and steady. Groceries were active. Dry Goods were dull and unchanged.

The Gold market was one of the rampant to-day, as it is said, to a "full" combination, resulting in an advance of 1½@2¼ per cent. The market opened in New York at 147¾, advanced to 149¾, and closed at 149¾. The following despatches were received to-day by Boyd Brothers, gold brokers:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10:00 a. m. | 147¾ | 148 | 148 |
| 10:30 a. m. | 148 | 148¼ | 148 |
| 11:00 a. m. | 148¼ | 148½ | 148¼ |
| 11:30 a. m. | 148¾ | 149 | 148¾ |
| 12:00 m. | 149 | 149¼ | 149 |

Here the market opened at 147, advanced to 149¾, and closed at 149. Silver was nominal at 138@138.

The Government Securities note a shade stronger throughout the almost entire list this afternoon. The Sixes of '81, declined ¼. Five-Twenties of '62 were unchanged. The Ten-Forties were ¼ better. Five-Twenties advanced ¼. Seven-Thirties were ¼ higher. Compounds declined ¼. Here the market was quiet. Sixes were a shade easier, owing to the decrease of the Exchange market. Compounds were ¼ better. We quote:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES—CHICAGO MARKET.

| | Buying | Selling |
|---|---|---|
| States, 1881 | 111¼ | |
| 5-20's, 1862 | 111¼ | |
| 5-20's, 1864 | 110¾ | |
| 5-20's, 1865 | 110¾ | @110⅝ |
| 5-20's, 1865, large | 109⅝ | |
| 5-20's, 1867 | 109⅝ | |
| 5-20's, 1868 | 109⅝ | @109¾ |
| 7-30's, 1st series | 106⅝ | |
| 7-30's, 2d series | 106⅝ | |
| 7-30's, 3d series | 106⅝ | @106¾ |
| June Compounds, 1864 | 114 | |
| June Compounds, 1865 | 110½ | |
| Oct. Compounds, 1864 | 114 | |
| Oct. Compounds, 1865 | 110½ | |
| May Compounds, 1865 | 110½ | |
| May Compounds, 1866 | 107 | |
| Sept. Compounds, 1865 | 110 | |
| Sept. Compounds, 1866 | 107 | |

The Second National Bank quotes the Paper Funds as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago City Scrip | | | |
| Cook County Scrip | | | |
| Chamber of Commerce | | | |

We were thus a-day a very dangerous enemy to the credit of the Government to attempt it. It is well executed and admirably calculated to destroy but experts. Close examination reveals the counterfeit of the Bond in the vignette.

The Chicago Times says it has the best authority for saying that E. B. Ward, formerly of Chicago, now gauches vote for the $25,000 claim, according to Doolittle's books, formed a portion of the capital stock of the Freedmen's Bank. If such note has an existence, it must be a forgery, since its genuineness is so explicitly denied by those who are declared to be handed out. The existence the note were not was in the forth teeth of the President and owner of the Bank.

The Press fear that was made to defeat the appointment of National Bank notes in New York, notes out a complete hoax. Nearly every package of currency that has been received here from New York, within the past week or six days, has been pronounced decidedly of legal tenders. If the National currency are plenty, and sold at par, it does not as represented, it is more than likely that the New York party of gold would remit it to the West instead of greenbacks.

The Boston money market is very easy. The banks still adhere to 6 per cent on discounts for good short dated paper, and generally charge 7 per cent on call loans; although on unobjectionable collaterals lower rates are sometimes made. In the outside market the inquiry for accommodation paper is very brisk and much in excess of the supply, at 7@8 per cent. Prime names are quoted at 7@8 per cent, and other grades at correspondingly higher rates.

The following are the latest counterfeits on Central National Bank, New York, City—the genuine—The words "Central National Bank" are right corner, are short, by reason of the [illegible] "Central" being set in. It should be [illegible] United States Notes, Series, for the [illegible] a fac-simile of the genuine: dated August 1, 1866; letter B. The engraving is coarse, particularly the head of Secretary Chase.

The new Five-Twenty bonds bear the date of July 1, 1865, instead of May 1, which was the date of the old issue. The new bonds will have the same series of two coupons, those of 1921, 1924, May and July, 1865, thereby causing confusion to banks in accounting for interest. The interest of the Government is payable in May and November, and that of the bonds in January and 1st July.

The object of the change is to prevent the large payments of gold from coming due at the same time. It would have been better, perhaps, if the new bonds had their interest payable in February and August. A future series of bonds can, however, be issued with these months.

The new Bond is very beautifully executed. The motto, "In God we Trust," appears on the right of the shield, and on each of the ends of the ribbon. Having the portrait of Mr. Johnson.

The earnings of the Northwestern Railroad for the month ending September 30, were:

| | 1866. | 1865. |
|---|---|---|
| Passenger | $ 77,252 | $ 76,000 |
| Freight | 261,308.19 | 283,760 |
| Miscellaneous | 11,000.00 | 10,000 |
| Mail | 7,707.00 | 7,500 |
| Total | $360,460.01 | $377,260 |
| Decrease for September, 1866 | | $16,800 |

The earnings for September, were:

| | 1866. | 1865. |
|---|---|---|
| Passenger | $108,413.64 | $101,167.21 |
| Freight | 277,063.83 | 283,760.19 |
| Miscellaneous | 15,746.29 | 10,000.00 |
| Mail | 8,583.00 | 7,500.00 |
| Total | $409,806.76 | $402,427.40 |
| Increase for September, 1866 | | $7,379.36 |

The earnings for the month of September, 1866, were $409,806.76, and for the same month in 1865 were $402,427.40, showing an increase for the present year of $7,379.36.

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...ing the Democratic Convention were the ...ing of the Democratic party, and the ...ing of the Democratic party, and the ...ing of the Democratic party, and